GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

1912-13

REPORT

ON THE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

OF

THE TIPPERA STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1322 T. E.

(1912—13 A.D)

AGARTALA.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS.

1323T E.

RESOLUTION

ON THE

Administration Report of the State,

FOR THE YEAR 1322 T. E.

(CORRESPONDING TO 1912 13)

Read the report on the General Administration of the State and the attached Zemindaries, dated the 10th July 1913, as submitted by Rajkumar Navadvip Chandra Deva Varma, Minister of the State.

His Highness notices with pleasure at the outset that the gross income of the State during the year under report was quite unprecedented, and amounted to as much as Rs. 11,06,606, thus exceeding the previous year's figure by Rs. 66,387 and the quinquennial average by Rs 1,19,779. The gross receipts in the Zemindaries too, though showing a slight decrease as compared with the preceding year, were, likewise, fairly satisfactory, being ahead of the past five years' average by as much as Rs. 15,795.

The Statement of expenditure shows Rs. 3,35,025 on acccount of "liabilities liquidated" against Rs. 3,17,663, and a "closing balance" of Rs. 5,20,193 against Rs. 4,26,505. His Highness is pleased to find that a substantial amount out of the liabilities of the State was paid off during the year under report, and that efforts are being made to adjust all long-standing claims against the State. The importance of more vigorous steps in this direction is however apparent, as a prompt settlement of these claims would mean a speedy solution of the difficulties that now stand in the way of many urgent measures of improvement.

In regard to collection, His Highness is not quite sure that realisations under the different heads kept proportionate pace with the increased demand. In land revenue at any rate, there has been a falling off in the percentage—a fact, which His Highness thinks, calls for scrutiny and attention.

Both Survey and Settlement appear to have made fair progress, though the records under these heads were behind those of the preceding year. His Highness would like to see more attention paid to these important branches of work, which deserve foremost attention in connection with land administration in the State.

The increase in the percentage of conviction is a noticeable feature in the Police section of the Report, as it is in the section on Justice. In regard to the former, His Highness would, however, like to see better results under heads "Charge sheets" and "Recovery of stolen property," which show 50 and 15 respectively as the percentage of success during the year.

In the section on Administration of Justice, His Highness notices with regard to both original and appellate work, a decline in the number of disposals with an increase in the duration of suits.

The duration of each civil appeal disposed of by the Khas Adalat was nearly 6 months against 4 months of the previous year, while as many as 65 cases were pending against 39. Considering that the total number of such appeals before the court was only 194, and that of criminal appeals only 188, of which 39 remained pending, His Highness is inclined to consider the result as open to comment.

His Highness would repeat what he had occasion to say once before, regarding the Forests of the State, that a definite policy should be adopted in respect of the administration of this important source of revenue, and that there should be a thorough reorganization of the Department concerned, so as to admit of introduction of up-to-date methods. His Highness is aware of the financial difficulty that has to be coped with in introducing any changes in this direction—but, that there is ample room for such changes and improvements, goes without saying, and His Highness hopes that necessary reforms will be undertaken at the earliest possible opportunity.

There was during the year a rise—though slight—in the number of school-going children of all classes including the non-Bengali portion of the community. The special measures of the year for the spread of education among hill-men, as well as for the improvement of the qualifications of teachers of Elementary Schools, appear to His Highness to be steps in the right direction, while the inspection rules seem to have been productive of much good. There is still a good deal to be done, however, in coping with the all-important and complex problems of education in the State, and His Highness would like to see further and more vigorous measures adopted.

His Highness notes that there were no original public works of importance in the *mafussil* during the year. Though this was to a great extent due to the attention that the Department had to give to the Capital town, His Highness hopes that it would be possible in the current year to ear-mark a portion of the annual allotment exclusively for useful works in the interior.

The condition of hill-men has been a source of concern to His Highness, although he is glad to learn that the prospects of *jooms* are hopeful at present. No pains should be spared to relieve these loyal and simple children of the soil and to gradually win them over to a more settled life and less precarious living.

His Highness agrees with the Minister that there is still much room for improvement in respect of the camping of officers generally, and hopes that the current year will be characterized by yet better results in point of touring and inspection by all classes of officials, which His Highness considers as essential to the success of an administration.

ORDERED

THAT A COPY OF THIS RESOLUTION BE SENT TO THE MINISTER OF THE STATE FOR INFORMATION AND NECESSARY ACTION.

AGARTALA,
The 14th July 1913.

By order of His Highness
(Sd.) B. K. Barman,
Private Secretary.

Dated, Calcutta, the 10th July, 1913.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit the accompanying Report on the General Administration of the State and the attached Zemindaries for the year 1322 T. E., extending from the 14th April 1912 to the 13th April 1913.

I have the honour to be
YOUR HIGHNESS'S
Most obedient servant,

Navadwip Chandra Deva Varma,

Minister.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF
THE TIPPERA STATE
FOR
1322 T. E. (1912-13.)

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Area of the State—4,086 sq. miles.
Population—2,29,613.
Gross Revenue (based on the average of the previous five years) :—

(*a*) State ... ... Rs. 9,86,827.
(*b*) Zemindaries ... ... Rs. 9,39,845.

Tribute—Nil.

Ruler of the State—His Highness The Bisama-Samara-Bijoyee Mahamahodaya Pancha-Srijukta Raja Birendrakishore Dev Barman Manikya Bahadur. *Age—30* years. *Caste*—Kshatriya (of the Lunar race).

Heir—Sri-la-Srijukta BirBikramkishore Dev Barman, Jubaraj Goswami Bahadur.

Lord and Lady Carmichael at Comilla.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Carmichael visited Comilla on the 7th August 1912, and His Highness, who proceeded there on the occasion, had the pleasure of receiving Their Excellencies at a garden party, which was attended by the *elite* of the town.

Their Excellencies' visit to Agartala.

2. This meeting between the Provincial Governor and the Ruler of the State at the headquarters station of the Zemindaries, was a fitting prelude to the most important event of the year in the State—namely the first visit of Their Excellencies to Agartala on the 9th *Falgoon*=21st February following. The unique event led to universal rejoicings and was celebrated with becoming *eclat.*

3. Their Excellencies and party, including the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal and the Divisional Commissioner, were the guests of His Highness during their stay and put up at the newly built *Kunjaban* Villa.

4. On the morning of the 22nd February, His Excellency the Governor was pleased to go round the Umakanta Academy, the Victoria Medical Hospital, the Medical School, the Sadar Jail and the Thakur Boarding, while Her Excellency Lady Carmichael kindly visited the Tulsibati Girls' School. There was a garden party at the *Khosbag* in the afternoon and at 5-30 P. M. His Excellency laid the foundation stone of the *Howra* bridge.

5. A graceful function of the same afternoon was the visit paid by Her Excellency to Their Highnesses the *Iswaries*. During the interview, Her Highness the senior *Iswari* handed over to Her Excellency a sum of Rs. 5,000 with an autograph letter for Lady Hardinge's All India Charity Fund, as thank-offering on the Providential escape of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Vicereine. At night there was a State banquet in the *Ujjaynta* Palace.

6. Their Excellencies left Agartala on the morning of the 23rd February 1913.

7. The thanks of the Durbar are due to Captain R. C. B. Williams, Political Agent, for the active interest he took in the reception arrangements, which in a great measure contributed to their success.

Notable events.

8. The only notable event of the year in the Raj family was the birth of a son to His Highness on the 27th *Falgoon* = 11th March 1913, which gave occasion for rejoicings throughout the State and the attached Zemindaries.

His Highness's visits to Calcutta and Kalyanpur.

9. His Highness went to Calcutta on the 15th *Pous* = 30th December 1912, and remained there till 1st *Magh* = 14th January following. On the 3rd *Chait* = 16th March, 1913, there was a visit to Kalyanpur in the Khowai Division, where a shoot was arranged. After a week's camping the party returned to Agartala on the 10th *Chait* = 23rd March.

Administrative changes.

10. An important change in the administration consisted in the appointment on the 28th Agrahayan = 13th December 1912, of Babu Bijoy Kumar Sen M. A., B. L., Officer in charge of the General and Political Departments, who had already received the designation of Dewan on the preceding *Dusserah* day, as Assistant to the Minister under that designation, with certain increased powers. Another important appointment was that of Babu Abhay Kumar Guha M. A., B. L., as Officer in charge of the Revenue Department in the place of Babu Chandra Kumar Guha, retired.

Joint Private Secretary.

11. Mr. T. R. Williams M. A. of the personal staff was appointed Joint Private Secretary to His Highness on the 1st Bhadra = 17th August 1912.

Political.

12. Captain H. A. Murray I. A. continued to be the Political Agent of the State till 13th June 1912, when he left Agartala. Mr. J. T. Rankin I. C. S., Collector of Comilla, thereafter acted as ex-officio Political Officer up to November 12, on which date Captain R. C. B. Williams assumed charge as Captain Murray's successor. Captain Williams visited the Bilonia, Udaipur and Sonamura Divisions of the State during the year.

Boundary.

13. In consequence of a dispute about a portion of the boundary between the State and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Mr. E. Geake I. C. S., Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, proceeded to the locality in December 1912. Captain R. C. B. Williams, Political Agent and Babu Chandra Kanta Bose, representative of the Durbar, met him in the Myanee valley.

14. The long-standing dispute regarding the Eastern boundary of the State which originated in the adoption by Government of a

provisional boundary line—as it was then understood—between the State and the Lushai country for the exigencies of the Lushai campaign, was the subject matter of a fresh representation during the year under report.

Amatya Sava and Retrenchment Committee.

15. There were 4 sittings of the Amatya Sava during the year in the course of which certain bills were discussed. One of these was passed into law. The Retrenchment Committee held two sittings and took up the examination of the State Budget. As it was found, however, that mere statistics for a quinquennial period, as called for, could not give any accurate idea of the work, the sittings were adjourned with a request to the Administration to supply a detailed note on the subject. Owing to the long absence on sick leave and subsequent retirement of the Revenue Officer, Babu Chandra Kumar Guha, who was also the Officer in charge of the Accounts Department, it was thought advisable in a matter of such importance to defer the note till his successor had been in the office for some time.

Minister's movements.

16. I had to visit Calcutta, Darjeeling, Chittagong and Comilla in connection with certain important affairs of the State and was altogether absent from headquarters for 31 days during the year.

CHAPTER II.—LAND ADMINISTRATION.

Area.

17. The total area under settlement at the close of the year was 371 sq. miles against 355, as detailed in the sub-joined statement :—

Kinds of settlement.	Area in square miles.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1322 T.E.	1321 T.E.		
Jotes	163	153	10	—
Taluks	208	202	6	—

Rates of *jama*.

18. The average *jama* per *kani* exclusive of cesses in *khas mehal jotes* was *as.* 15 *ps.* 4 against *as.* 15 *ps.* 9 and *as.* 15 *ps.* 6 respectively of the previous two years, while that in *taluks* was *as.* 4 *p.* 1 against *as.* 4 and *as.* 4 *p.* 1. The maximum and minimum rates were Rs. 4 and *as.* 2 per *kani* for *jotes* and Rs. 1/1 and *as* 2 respectively for *taluks*. Rs. 4, however, is an unusual rate and is confined to a single *jote* only.

Sources of land revenue demand.

19. The different sources of the current land revenue demand are stated below :—

Sources.	1322 T.E.	1321 T.E.
Taluks	Rs. 85,169	Rs. 82,199
Khasmehal jotes	,, 2,50,231	,, 2,40,614
Bazars	,, 6,101	,, 5,927
Cesses	,, 21,329	,, 20,168
Total	,, 3,62,830	,, 3,48,908

20 The current demand was thus Rs. 3,62,830 against Rs. 3,48,908, the increase of Rs. 13,922 being, as in the previous year, principally due to settlement and re-settlement operations, as well as to new assessments on *taluks* and *jotes*, on the expiry of the initial revenue-free period The arrear demand at the end of the previous year was Rs. 3,34,952. The total land revenue demand of the year thus stood at Rs. 6,97,782 against Rs. 6,63,140. A sum of Rs. 9,047 out of the arrear demand was written off during the year.

Demand

21. The collections under the head amounted to Rs. 3,39,581 against Rs. 3,35,052, Rs. 2,57,971 representing realisation of the current, and Rs. 81,610 that of the arrear demand. In regard to the current demand the percentage of collection was 71 as against 73 of the previous year. The decline was to some extent due to a part of the increase in the demand having accrued towards the end of the year, and it also indicates presence of claims not easily recoverable. As it is, however, there was no doubt room for more vigorous collection which might have in a great measure made up for these counteracting circumstances.

Collections.

22. The only coercive measure adopted in realisation of public demands was the use of the certificate procedure in respect of *jote* lands and the application of the sunset law in regard to *taluks*. Altogether 3,659 certificate cases covering an aggregate land revenue demand of Rs. 1,27,489 were dealt with by the several collectorates during the year under report, and the total amount realised under the procedure amounted to Rs. 55,707. The total number of *taluks* that came in under the operation of the sun-set law was 19. The number is above normal, but several of these were *kharija* taluks.

Measures of realisation.

23. The results of re-survey operations during the year are summarised below :—

Re-survey.

Names of Divisions.	Quantity of land in *drones* surveyed in 1322 T. E.			Quantity of land in *drones* surveyed in 1321 T. E.			REMARKS.
	Taluki land	Khas mehal land.	Total.	Taluki land.	Khas mehal land.	Total.	
1. Sadar Division ...	174	599	773	6	1,712	1,718	
2. Kailashahar „ ...	312	—	312	443	162	605	
3. Sonamura „ ...	—	1,293	1,293	95	1,193	1,288	
4. Bilonia „ ...	53	178	231	—	130	130	
5. Khowai „ ...	—	55	55	—	234	234	
6. Dharmanagar „ ..	13	46	59	64	205	269	
7. Udaipur „ ...	28	413	441	53	210	263	
8. Sabroom „ ...	—	—	—	—	9	9	
TOTAL ...	580	2,584	3,164	661	3,855	4,516	

24. The results of settlement operations are shown in the following table :—

Nature of Settlement.	1322 T. E.		1321 T. E.		REMARKS.
	Area in *drones.*	*Jama* in whole rupees.	Area in *drones.*	*Jama* in whole rupees.	
1. Permanent *taluki* settlement of cultivated land ...	7	26	1,463	1,082	
2. Permanent *taluki* settlement of waste land	342	2,165	31	226	
3. *Jotedari* re-settlement of cultivated land	1,351	26,780	2,047	31,404	
4 *Jotedari* settlement of waste land	1,262	7,891	634	4,554	
TOTAL ...	2,962	36,862	4,175	37,266	

Permanent settlement of cultivated land.

25. Permanent settlement in respect of an area of 7 *drones* of *khas mehal* land was allowed during the year to the actual occupant of the land who had brought it under cultivation.

Settlement of waste lands.

26. The average *jama* per *kani* secured in *jotedari* settlements of waste land was *as.* 6 *ps.* 3, as against *as.* 7 *ps.* 2 and *as.* 6 *ps.* 11 respectively, of the preceding two years. The maximum rate obtained was Rs. 2 *as.* 12 against Rs. 2 and the minimum *as.* 3 against *as.* 3. In *taluki* settlements of waste land, the *jama* per *drone* obtained was Rs. 6·4 against Rs. 7·29 of the previous year.

Re settlement of *jote* lands.

27. The average rate per *kani* secured in *jotedari* re-settlement was Re. 1 *as.* 3 *ps.* 9 only against *as.* 15 *ps.* 4 and *as.* 15 *ps.* 8 respectively of the preceding two years. A net increase of Rs. 8,982 in the demand was obtained by the operations against Rs. 8,544 of the previous year.

Expenditure.

28. The total expenditure incurred in survey and settlement operations was Rs. 7,942 against Rs. 8,256.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

I. Legislation.

29. Out of the bills referred to in the last Administration Report, the Municipal Act was passed into law and came into force within the existing municipal area of Agartala. A Regulation for the introduction of thumb impression in connection with the registration of documents was also issued during the year.

II. Military.

Strength—discipline.

30. The actual strength of the military force of the State was 229 at the close of the year, against 221. 56 of the number were kept, as before, in the *Mafussil* and the rest at Sadar. The State Band consisted of 1 band-master and 16 men. The discipline of the men was on the whole good and their health satisfactory.

Expenditure.

31. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 32,494 against Rs. 29,605, the increase being mainly due to the purchase of new uniforms.

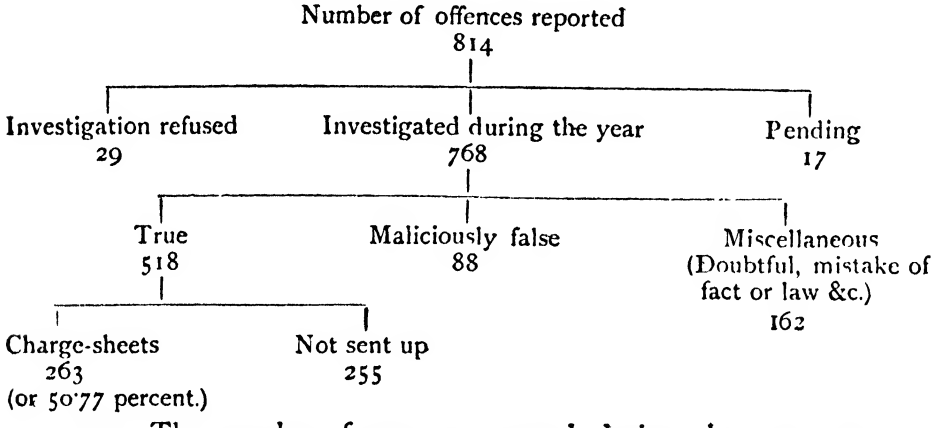
III. Police.

Strength and ratio.

32. The total Police strength during the year was 331 against 324. The ratio to population was thus 1 to 694 and that to area 1 to 12·3 square miles. 150 men of the force were literate.

Police work.

33. The total number of offences reported was 814 against 695 of the preceding year. The results of investigation are shown in the table below:—



Offenders.

34. The number of persons arrested during the year was 541 against 438, and that of persons sent up for trial 500 against 387 of the previous year. Of the number sent up, 30 were acquitted on compromise, 7 escaped, and 1 died, while 28 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of persons actually brought to trial was thus 425 against 267, of whom 359 were convicted against 195 and 66 acquitted against 72, the percentage of conviction being 84·47 against 73·03. The results of the trial of 89 persons pending from the previous year are detailed in the sub-joined table :—

Sent up.		Acquitted on trial.	Acquitted on compromise.	Convicted.	Pending.	
Cases.	Persons.				Cases.	Persons.
52	89	18	6	53	6	12

Recovery of stolen property.

35. The percentage of the recovery of stolen property was 15·05 against 40·22 and 17·41 of the preceding two years. The Superintendent of Police ascribes the decline to the occurrence of a comparatively large

number of money thefts as well as thefts of timber, the value of unrecovered property involved being high.

Cases under the Arms Act.

36. There were three cases under the State Arms Act in which 3 persons were sent up as accused, all of whom were convicted.

Reward and punishment.

37. Several members of the Dharmanagar Police Station obtained rewards of Rs. 50, Rs. 125, Rs. 200 and Rs. 20 from the British authorities for the arrest of several absconding dacoits, while a literate constable of the Sadar Reserve received rewards of Rs. 10 and Rs. 20 for arrests in two cases of theft and smuggling in the State. Some Chowkidars and Daffadars of the adjoining Tippera District, as also two constables of Noakhali were rewarded by the Durbar in connection with several theft cases. As detailed in Statement III in the Appendix, 4 officers and 21 men received different kinds of punishment including dismissal, suspension and degradation. One constable was also judicially punished.

Police training

38. As the result of an arrangement between the Durbar and the Government of Bengal, Thakur Kamini Kumar Singha, Probationary Assistant Superintendent, appeared at the Lower Standard Departmental Examination in Law and Accounts for Assistant Superintendents of the Government Police. The Thakur had also prepared himself for the Higher Standard Examination in Law, but he could not go in for it in consequence of some unforeseen difficulties.

Co operation.

39. There was during the year very satisfactory co-operation between the State Police and the Police of the neighbouring British Districts. The Superintendent joined a Police Conference at Chittagong and also attended, with the Political Agent, a conference of the Tea Association held at Silchar.

Tour.

40. The Superintendent was altogether out for 46 days during the year.

Expenditure.

41. The total expenditure incurred in the Department was Rs 40,008 against Rs. 38,342, the increase being mainly due to the purchase of uniforms during the year.

IV. Justice.

Courts.

42. There were, as in the previous year, 15 Courts of justice in the State exercising both civil and criminal jurisdiction, namely :—the Khas Adalat *i. e.* the Chief Court with its original and appellate sides, and 14 courts of Magistrate-Munsiffs exercising original jurisdiction only.

Number of original Criminal cases.

43. Altogether 1,436 original criminal cases were instituted during the year under report. With the balance of 173 pending from 1321 T. E., the total number of cases for disposal before the several subordinate original courts was thus 1,609 against 1,442, as detailed below :—

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	1321 T.E.	1322 T.E.
Offences against the State and public tranquillity	75	69
Offences against the person	414	461
Offences against property	689	742
Other offences	264	337
TOTAL	1,442	1,609

Persons brought to trial.

44. The total number of persons awaiting trial in the year under review, inclusive of the number pending from the previous year, was 1,478. The number brought to trial was 1,299, as against 1,155 of the past year. Of these, 471 were arrested by the Police, 290 were produced on warrants, 416 appeared on summonses, 107 appeared voluntarily, and 15 were arrested in the presence of Magistrates.

Results of the cases.

45. Out of the 1478 persons pending trial, 316 were discharged without trial, 391 were acquitted and 592 convicted; while 5 died, 4 escaped, 23 were transferred and 147 remained under trial at the end of the year. Of the persons convicted, 186 were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment extending from under a month to 10 years, 394 to fine only and 12 were otherwise punished. The number of persons actually tried was 983, against 801 of the previous year, and the percentage of conviction was, thus, 60·2 as against 47·5 of the year before.

Cases concerning British subjects.

46. Of the 1,609 cases for disposal, the number in which British subjects were concerned was 484 against 413 of the preceding year. Out of these 484 cases, 278 were cognizable and 206 non-cognizable. In 74 cases British subjects were complainants, in 212 they were the accused, and in 198 cases both the complainants and the accused were British subjects. Altogether there were thus, 410 cases against British subjects. The number of persons brought to trial was 391 against 243 of the previous year, of whom 227 were convicted, 127 acquitted or discharged, 1 escaped, 4 were transferred, and 32 remained under trial at the end of the year.

Extradition.

47. Requisitions were made to the Political Agency, under the Extradition Act, for the arrest and surrender of 12 absconding accused. Out of the number 3 were surrendered and 9 persons were at large at the close of the year. 7 other persons whose extradition had been asked for in previous years were surrendered during the year under report. The total number brought to trial was thus 10, all of whom were convicted.

Variation in the total number of cases.

48. As will appear from the sub-joined table, the number of original criminal cases instituted during the year exceeded that of the previous year by 142, the only class in respect of which there was a decrease being that of "offences against the State and Public tranquillity."

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	1321 T.E.	1322 T.E.	Increase.	Decrease.
Offences against the State and public tranquillity ...	61	51	—	10
Offences against the person	368	419	51	—
Offences against property	622	656	34	—
Other offences	243	310	67	—
TOTAL	1,294	1,436	152	10 Increase 142

Sessions cases.

49. There were 16 commitments to the Sessions during the year and there were 3 cases, with 5 persons as accused, pending from the previous year. Out of these 19 cases, 14 were disposed of, as detailed in the following table. The number of persons involved in these cases was 30 of whom 20 were convicted, 1 acquitted, and 3 escaped, while 6 remained under trial at the close of the year.

Description of cases.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Total.
Dacoity	1	—	1
Murder	—	1	1
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	4	—	4
Grievous hurt	1	—	1
Extortion	1	—	1
Kidnapping	1	—	1
Using counterfeit British coin &c.	2	3	5
Forgery of valuable security	1	—	1
Enticing away a married woman	1	—	1
Intentionally making false statement on oath	1	—	1
Arson	1	1	2
Total	14	5	19

Criminal appeals.

50. There were altogether 188 criminal appeals before the Khas Adalat. These were disposed of as follows :—

Rejected	9
Judgment affirmed	60
Modified	23
Reversed	29
Proceedings quashed	1
Further enquiry ordered	27
	149
Pending	39
Total	188

51. The percentage of judgments wholly or partly upheld was 61·7 as against 68·7 of the previous year.

Original Civil Suits.

52. The number of original civil suits instituted during the year increased by 28 being 1476 against 1448. With the preceding year's balance of 445 suits, the total number for disposal was 1921. Of these 1419 suits were disposed of as follows against 1472, there being thus a falling off in the number of disposals by 53 cases.

Disposed of *exparte*	403
Admitted and compromised	206
Dismissed for want of prosecution	263
Disposed of on contest	547
	1419
Pending	502
Total ...	1921

Average duration.

53. The average duration of suits before the civil courts was 4 months and 1 day as against 3 months and 4 days in 1321 T. E.

Number and value of suits.

54. The total value of the suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1,03,840-4-5 *p.*, as against Rs. 86,568-4-6 *p.*, which gives an average of Rs. 70-5-7 *p.* as the value per case. Of the 1476 suits instituted during the year, 316 related to lands, 919 to money transactions and 241 to other transactions. There were 1025 suits of the value of Rs. 100 and under ; 158 suits of over Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500 ; 10 suits of over Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1,000 ; 3 suits of over Rs. 1,000 and below Rs. 5,000 ; and 2 suits only above the value of Rs 5,000 ; while 278 suits were not estimable in money value.

Execution of decrees.

55. The results of applications for the execution of decrees are detailed in Statement XII in the Appendix. 506 applications were filed within the year and, with 269 pending cases, the total number of execution cases was 775. The aggregate value of the new applications was Rs. 50,835-7-9 *p.* and, with the opening balance of Rs. 29,995-14-1 *p.*, being the value of the pending cases, the total amounted to Rs. 80,831-5-10 *p.* The number of applications disposed of was 500, the value of which was Rs. 46,991-14-10 *p.* The number of execution cases pending at the close of the year, was 275 with the total value of Rs. 33,839 *as.* 7.

Civil appeals.

56. There were 155 civil appeals filed during the year as against 160 of 1321 T. E. With the past year's balance of 39 appeals the total for disposal was 194 as against 216 of the previous year. Out of these, 129 were disposed of during the year under report as against 177 leaving a balance of 65 cases under trial at the close of the year.

57 The results of the appeals heard are given below :—

Decisions of the lower courts confirmed	75
,, ,, ,, reversed	27
,, ,, ,, modified	6
Cases remanded for re-trial	11
Compromised or otherwise disposed of	10
Total ...	129

Percentage.

58. The percentage of judgments wholly or partly upheld, excluding the cases compromised, was 68·06 against 63·8 of the previous year.

59. The total value of the appeals filed during the year was Rs. 9,000-6-9 and the average duration of each appeal was 5 months and 24 days against 3 months and 28 days of the previous year.

Value and duration of appeals.

60. In the original side of the Khas Adalat 16 applications were filed for the grant of succession and other certificates during the year. With the balance of 3, the total number of cases was 19 out of which 18 were disposed of as shown below, leaving 1 guardianship case pending at the close of the year.

Original Side cases.

Probate case	1
Succession certificate	7
Guardianship „	10
Total ...	18

V. Prisons.

61. As in the preceding year, there were 8 jails in the State during the year under report. The total number of prisoners in these jails was 657 against 515, of whom 303 were convicts and 343 under-trials, while 5 were prisoners in the civil side. The remaining 6 persons were lunatics under surveillance and treatment, of whom 5 were discharged within the year. The daily average number was 89·46 against 70·43. The total number of long term prisoners was 40, of whom 28 were undergoing various terms of imprisonment extending from two to five years, 8 from five to ten years, and 3 from ten to fourteen years, while one was a life convict. Of this number 9 were convicted of murder, 9 of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, 4 of theft, 4 of arson, 2 of counterfeiting coins, 3 of rioting, 8 of grievous hurt and the remaining 1 of forgery.

Number of Prisons and Prisoners.

Long term prisoners.

62. The average period of each under-trial prisoner in jail was 13·29 against 32·66 days. 96 prisoners remained in the several jails at the end of the year against 89, the previous year's number. Convicts on hard labour were, as before, chiefly empoyed at the oil-mills and engaged in earth-work.

63. Two deaths occurred in the Sadar jail during the year, both from pneumonia ; the health of the jail population was, otherwise good.

Health.

64. The year was a very bad one in point of escapes there being as many as 8 cases, of which 3 were reported from the Sadar jail. Two of these were very daring cases, the absconders being Sonthal under-trials accused of murder. Two of the total number were re-arrested and convicted on trial during the year.

Escape.

65. The total receipts from jail labour accounted within the year was Rs. 1,461 against Rs. 1,071 and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,736 against Rs. 6,765. The average cost per day, per prisoner, was thus *as.* 4 *p.* 3 against *as.* 4 of the previous year.

Income and expenditure.

VI. Registration.

Presentations.

66. There were, as before, 8 Registration Offices in the State, the total number of presentations in which was 8,467 against 7,197.

Kinds of deeds.

67. The year's presentations, as compared with those of the previous year, are classified below :—

Year.	Mortgages.	Sale deeds.	Wills.	Money bonds.	Miscellaneous.
1322 T. E.	2,200	3,293	0	623	2,351
1321 T. E.	1,854	2,940	3	600	1,800

Disposal.

68. Out of the total number of deeds presented for registration, 8,300 were registered, 106 refused, and 61 remained pending at the close of the year. Of the 46 deeds which formed the preceding year's balance, 31 were registered and 7 refused, while 8 remained pending. Thus the total number of deeds for disposal before the Registrars was 8,513, out of which 8,331 were registered and 113 refused, while 69 remained undisposed of.

Money value.

69. The total money value of the deeds registered, including that of the 30 deeds brought forward from the previous year, was Rs. 10,31,962 against Rs. 8,30,725 while the aggregate value of the deeds presented during the year, was Rs. 9,47,576 against Rs. 9,32,973.

Registration suits.

70. Altogether 19 registration suits were instituted during the year. With 9 suits pending from the previous year, the total number for disposal before the Dewan in charge, was 28 of which 13, were decreed, 3 rejected, 4 dismissed while 8 remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

Thumb impression.

71. As already noticed in the last Administration Report, a Regulation for the introduction of thumb impression in connection with the registration of documents, was issued during the year under report. The new measure is reported to have worked quite satisfactorily.

Income and expenditure.

72. The fees realised amounted to Rs. 8,396 against Rs. 7,257 and the total expenditure—exclusive of the salary of the Registrars—was Rs. 2,529 against Rs. 2,386 of the preceding year.

VII. Municipality.

The Municipal Act.

73. As noticed in para 29 above, the Municipal Act received the sanction of His Highness during the year and came into force within the limits of the existing urban area of Agartala, which was slightly modified about the close of the year.

The Committee.

74. Under the terms of the Act, a Committee consisting of 4 official and 3 non-official members was appointed in December 1912, with Dr. Manimay Mazumder L. M. S., Acting State Physician, as Chairman, and Babu Rajanikanta

Chaudhury, Pleader, as Vice-Chairman, the last named Officer having been elected by the members in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Meetings.

75. The Committee held 16 sittings within the year. Assessment work was pushed on and the total amount assessed stood at Rs. 4,122.

Health.

76. The health of the municipal area was on the whole good. There were 24 sporadic cases of cholera, however, in the winter season of which 16 turned out fatal. Two cases of small-pox were reported and in both, the patients died. Measles and chicken-pox also prevailed for some time towards the close of the year.

Expenditure.

77. The expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 7,960 against Rs. 8,016 and was met from State grant, there being no collection by the Municipality within the year.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

I. Weather and crops—Agriculture.

Rainfall.

78. The average rainfall during the year was 96·45 inches against 111·37 of the preceding year, and 91·03, the quinquennial average. Dharmanagar had the maximum fall of 127·73 inches, while the minimum record of 72·38 was that of Sadar. The heaviest fall was reported in *Asar* being in average 19·2 inches against 28·43. There was no rain in *Pous*.

Crops.

79. The rainfall was, however, unevenly distributed and in one or two Divisions it was unseasonable. Floods were also reported though no material damage to crops appears to have been caused thereby. *Aus* paddy was partly injured in some places but the out-turn of *aman* was fairly satisfactory. The prospects of *joom* crops seemed very hopeful in the beginning of the year, though ultimately *joom* products as a class suffered very seriously, partly on account of unseasonable rains and partly owing to the rat-pest reported in the previous year, which continued to give trouble. The out-turn of cotton and hill-grown linseed would have been quite unprecedented had it not been for these untoward circumstances. As it was, the aggregate output of cotton was above normal, as will appear from Sec. V following. Mustard-seed got on well. Except in one or two localities jute does not appear to have thrived as well as it might. There were no serious insect pests in any Division

Cattle and rinderpest.

80. Rinderpest in virulent type broke out in parts of the Sadar Division, and the Department of Agriculture took prompt steps to check its course by inoculation with anti-rinderpest serum indented from the office of the Imperial Bacteriologist. This is the first time that such inoculation has been resorted to in the State. The experiment gave satisfaction.

Condition of the people.

81. The people inhabiting the plains was on the whole well off. Failure of *joom* crops materially affected hillmen, however, and had it not been for comparatively rich harvests in cotton, the *joomia* might have fared very badly

indeed. As it was, advances had to be allowed to these people towards the close of the year and are still being allowed in several Divisions, the total amount paid up to date, being Rs. 13,000. The bamboo plague referred to in the previous year's report was also an important factor affecting the condition of the people.

Prices and wages of labour.

82. The price of rice varied from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 6 as against Rs. 2 to Rs. 7 in the preceding year. Cotton and *til* with occasional local variations fetched average prices. There was no appreciable variation in the rates of wages which continued to be *as.* 3 to *as.* 10 a day for ordinary labour and Rs. 12 to Rs. 30 a month for skilled labour.

Tuccavi.

83. No *tuccavi* advances were made during the year. The amount of old advances under this head outstanding up to 30th *Chait* 1322 T. E. was Rs. 3,422.

II. Kasipur Farm—Sericulture.

Expert opinion.

84. Expert opinion was obtained during the year as to the prospects of silk industry in India and the lines which such industry should follow. The thanks of the Durbar are due to the Imperial Entomologist, Pusa, the Inspector General of Agriculture of India, the Director of Agriculture of Bengal, the Deputy Director of Agriculture of Assam and the Agricultural Chemist to the Government of Bengal, for the valuable help rendered by them in this connection. The substance of the opinions obtained is that silk industry has good prospects in India but that the culture of some of the Bengal races of worm should be avoided and univoltine varieties substituted in their place during a part of the year, some other local varieties being taken up at intervals ; also that the industry should be adopted by the people as a minor cottage industry.

Experiments in Sericulture.

85. Experiments in sericulture on the above lines were carried on during the year with very profitable results, as many as five varieties of worm being tried in different seasons. Among native varieties, *bombyx croesi or nistari* appears to have fared best. European worms grew very well from October to February but the crops failed with the advent of spring.

Attitude of the people.

86. A number of local people tried mulberry cultivation and rearing of silk-worm and they were duly encouraged. On an enquiry by the Agricultural Department, the existence of indigenous mulberry trees in different parts of the State has been established. The boys of the Model School also took great interest in the different stages of sericulture and did much to popularise it in the neighbouring villages. There were many visitors to the farm from the cultivating classes including some Tripuras and Manipuris, who made various enquiries on the subject.

Cocoons.

87. About 10 maunds of cocoons of different varieties were produced as the result of the experiments referred to above, and a selection from these was reeled in the Farm. The silk produced fetched very good prices.

88. *Eri* also got on very well in the Farm specially in the spring, rainy and summer seasons.

Eri-Culture.

89. Among the agricultural and other crops grown, the following may be mentioned :—(*i*) Sugar-cane of different varieties (*ii*) Ginger (*iii*) Paddy (*iv*) *Arahar* (*v*) Mustard (*vi*) Sweet potatoes and (*vii*) different horticultural products.

Other crops.

90. Two varieties of cotton were also tried during the year, namely, the "Sea-Island" and the indigenous varieties. The first did not succeed on account of heavy rains but the result with regard to the latter, so far as the establishment of its adaptability to the plains also is concerned, was decidedly satisfactory.

Cotton.

91. Some rubber trees were grown in the Farm and they thrived splendidly, thus showing the suitability of the soil to the growth of the *para* variety of rubber at least. The commercial prospects of rubber cultivation are now being looked into.

Rubber.

92. His Highness was pleased to visit the Farm twice during the year and evinced a keen interest in its work.

His Highness.

93. Among other distinguished visitors the Political Agent's name deserves speical mention and thanks are due to him for the interest he took in its affairs and the suggestions he kindly made. Rajkumar Brajendra Kishore Deb Barman, Private Secretary, and Mr. T. R. Williams M. A., Joint Private Secretary, were also among the visitors of the year. I went round the farm twice during the year while the Dewan in charge of the Department was a regular weekly visitor during the first half of the session and visited it fortnightly during the second.

Visits and inspection.

III. Immigration and Emigration.

94. 1,892 families immigrated into and 653 emigrated from the State during the year under report, against 887 and 535 respectively of the previous year.

IV. Forest.

95. The total receipts from Forests amounted to Rs. 3,41,991 against Rs. 3,42,161 of the previous year, including Rs. 12,147, the proceeds from the sale of valuable timber, against Rs. 17,389.

Income.

96. The bamboo plague referred to above had considerable effect on the forest revenue. The "flowering" of bamboo has now ceased though it would be some time before this important forest produce comes round and assumes its normal state.

97. The permit system made satisfactory progress during the year both in the Sonamura Division and in the Sonai Khaiajuri *mehals* in the Sadar Division. The total receipts on the count, in the former place, amounted to about Rs. 18,000 against Rs. 17,000 of the previous year.

Permit.

98. Two important *mehals* were brought under *khas* management during the year with very satisfactory results.

Mehals under *Khas* management.

99. The term of agreement between the Government and the State regarding the Feni Toll collections having come to an end, the Durbar sent in some fresh proposals in view of a new settlement. The reply of the Bengal Government has since been received.

Feni Tolls.

V. Trade and Manufacture.

100. The chief exports were rice, timber and various kinds of forest produce. Some idea of the trade in forest produce may be formed from the statement of income which includes proceeds from toll collections. The export of rice is usually considerable ; that of cotton during the last five years is tabulated below :—

Export, import and manufacture.

1318.	1319.	1320.	1321.	1322.
78,622 mds.	51,144 mds.	91,208 mds.	70,438 mds.	93,559 mds.

101. The articles of import were, as before, ordinary necessaries of life. Among the principal manufactures may be mentioned cotton fabrics made by hillmen and articles of cane and wicker-work, also dug-outs and other things of wood.

VI. Public Works.

102. As detailed in Statement XX, the total expenditure on account of Public Works, during the year, was Rs. 1,53,855 against Rs. 1,20,324 of the previous year. The establishment charges amounted to Rs. 9,999 against Rs. 10,816. The variation in the expenditure has been explained in Section II, Chapter V.

Expenditure.

103. Following is a list of the noticeable original works of the year :—

Original Works.

(1) 3 buildings at Agartala.
(2) A house for the rearing of silk-worm in the Kasipur Farm.
(3) Re-excavation of 3 tanks.
(4) A bungalow on the *Kunjaban* hill.
(5) Five culverts in different roads and a wooden bridge.
(6) Metalling of the portion of the Akhaura Road lying within the State.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCES.

1. Revenue.

Gross revenue.

104. The total receipts in the State during the year amounted to Rs. 11,06,606, against Rs. 10,40,219 and Rs. 10,93,816 respectively of the previous two years, and Rs. 9,86,827, the quinquennial average. The gross income thus exceeded the previous year's total by Rs. 66,387 and the preceding five years' average by as much as Rs. 1,19,779. It was also Rs. 1,06,606 ahead of the year's estimate and Rs. 12,790 above the highest previous record. The sub-joined comparative statement will show the collection under different heads.

Serial number.	Heads of Revenue.	1321 T.E.	1322 T.E.	As compared with 1321 T.E.		Remarks.
				Increase.	Decrease.	
1	Land Revenue	3,31,974	3,42,188	10,214	—	
2	Family Tax in the hills	47,079	43,915	—	3,164	
3	Toll on forest-produce	2,96,850	3,07,662	10,812	—	
4	Do. Do. on the Feni River	6,913	3,964	—	2,949	
5	Tax on cotton and oil-seeds	1,54,873	1,85,585	30,712	—	
6	Elephant & buffalo grazing Mehal	8,747	9,177	430	—	
7	Reserved *Sal* trees	17,389	12,147	—	5,242	
8	Royalty on elephants caught ...	5,563	906	—	4,657	
9	Kazai Mehal	1,491	1,743	252	—	
10	Excise	16,041	19,926	3,885	—	
11	Stamps and Court-fees . .	44,323	49,882	5,559	—	
12	Law and Justice (Fines) .. .	2,738	4,337	1,599	—	
13	Process fees	9,311	9,694	383	—	
14	Adda Mehal	17,480	17,442	—	38	
15	Registration	7,293	8,449	1,156	—	
16	Jail	1,071	1,461	390	—	
17	Cattle pounds	4,169	4,415	246	—	
18	Thatching grass Mehal	6,699	8,135	1,436	—	
19	Rents of markets	5,771	6,948	1,177	—	
20	Nazars	20,924	27,768	6,844	—	
21	Miscellaneous	33,520	40,862	7,342	—	
	Total	10,40,219	11,06,606	82,437	16,050	Net Increase 66,387

N. B.—The above figures slightly differ from the *tauji* figures. They include deposits while the *tauji* excludes deposits and includes adjustments of suspense accounts.

105. It will be seen from the above that as compared with the previous year, there was during the year a total increase of Rs. 82,437 in respect of 16 heads of income against an aggregate decrease of Rs. 16,050 in regard to 5 heads, the result being a net increase of Rs. 66,387. Among the heads contributing to the increase, Nos. 1 and 20 indicate steady progress of settlement and resettlement operations. Increase under No. 3, Toll on Forest produce, was principally due to two of the more important *mehals* having fetched better collections under *khas* management during the year. No. 5, Tax on cotton and oilseeds, is a fluctuating source of revenue. Increase under No. 10, Excise, is due to the resettlement on increased *jama* of some of the more important *mehals*. That under Nos. 11 and 12 is due to increased recourse to law courts as well as to increased number of money transactions and transfers of property, which also accounts for the variation under head No. 15, Registration.

Variations in income.

106. As for decrease, that regarding Family tax in the hills was due to failure of *joom* crops. The falling off under head Feni Tolls is only apparent being due to the accounting of two years' receipts in the previous year. Income under item No. 7 varies according to the number of trees sold within the year, while No. 8 is a fluctuating source, depending upon the extent of the success of the *kheda* operations. The decrease under No. 14, though small, is important and calls for scrutiny.

II. Finances.

107. The opening balance of the year was Rs. 4,26,505 against Rs. 4,70,290 and the total receipts of the State and the Zemindaries amounted to Rs. 20,62,246 against Rs. 20,03,843. With law charges recovered, refunds and deposits, also a temporary accomodating loan of Rs. 25,000, the grand total in the receipt side was thus Rs. 25,69,602 against Rs. 25,28,575.

Receipts.

108. The total expenditure was Rs.20,49,409 against Rs. 21,02,070, out of which the amount of Rs. 3,35,025 represents liabilities liquidated and that of Rs. 14,147, purchase of landed tenures, against Rs. 3,17,663 and Rs. 26,135 respectively of the previous year. Among other important items of expenditure may be mentioned :—

Expenditure.

(*i*) Cost of litigation in the Zemindaries : Rs. 1,30,922 against Rs. 1,48,145 ;

(*ii*) Public Works—State : Rs. 1,53,855 against Rs. 1,20,324, and Zemindaries : Rs. 61,160 against Rs. 63,588 ;

(*iii*) Medical—State : Rs. 44,886 against Rs. 54,564.

109. The closing balance was thus Rs. 5,20,193 against Rs. 4,26,505 of which Rs. 2,10,775 was in cash and Rs. 3,09,418 in bonds and advances.

Closing balance.

110. A comparative Statement detailing the receipts and expenditure of the last two years is given below :—

Receipts.	1321 T.E.	1322 T.E.
1. Opening balance :-		
(1) State	3,63,428	3,20,780
(2) Zemindaries ...	1,06,862	1,05,725
Total ...	4,70,290	4,26,505
2. Income :—		
(1) State	10,40,219	11,06,606
(2) Zemindaries ...	9,63,624	9,55,640
Total ...	20,03,843	20,62,246
3. Law charges recovered :—		
(1) State	—	—
(2) Zemindaries ...	36,846	43,159
4. Refunds and compensation for lands acquired :—		
Zemindaries ..	1,142	916
5. Deposits :—		
(1) State	12,125	9,784
(2) Zemindaries ...	4,329	1,992
Total ...	16,454	11,776
6. Loans :—		
(1) State ...	—	25,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,28,575	25,69,602

Expenditure.	1321 T.E.	1322 T.E.
1. General Administration charges :—		
(a) State	2,57,273	2,68,351
(b) Zemindaries :—		
1. Cost of management	1,21,320	1,21,146
2. Cost of litigation	1,48,145	1,30,922
Total ...	5,26,738	5,20,419
2. Revenue and Taxes on account of the Zemindaries	2,33,826	2,34,049
3. Public Works :—		
(a) State	1,20,324	1,53,855
(b) Zemindaries	63,588	61,160
Total ...	1,83,912	2,15,015
4. Municipality	8,016	7,960
5. Education :—		
(a) State	61,160	62,684
(b) Zemindaries	12,703	8,431
Total ...	73,863	71,115
6. Medical—		
(a) State	54,564	44,886
(b) Zemindaries	22,450	8,940
Total ...	77,014	53,826
7. Survey and Settlement :—		
(a) State	8,256	7,942
(b) Zemindaries	25,118	11,016
Total ...	33,374	18,958
8. Geological Survey :—	6,537	1,073
9. Agriculture :—	4,760	6,593
10. Religious Expenses :—		
(a) State	40,739	42,838
(b) Zemindaries	5,117	5,207
Total ..	45,856	48,045
11. Sultanat :—	26,800	20,734
12. Purchase of Landed Tenures :— Zemindaries	26,135	14,147
13. Ordinary *Sansar* charges :—		
(a) Ordinary expenses on account of His Highness and family including Jubraj Bahadur	65,552	73,126
(b) Other branches of the Raj family...	1,37,438	1,51,707
(c) Thakurs	26,426	31,212
(d) *Sansar* office establishment ..	6,478	6,810
(e) Electric Light	30,432	31,991
(f) Miscellaneous	30,877	36,496
Total ...	2,97,203	3,31,342
14. Pension and Gratuity :—		
(a) State	24,739	24,685
(b) Zemindaries	4,547	5,447
Total ...	29,286	30,132
15. Charity :—		
(a) State	10,978	12,007
(b) Zemindaries	1,494	2,318
Total ...	12,472	14,325
16. His Highness's Nij Tahabil (Privy purse) including expenses on journeys	1,01,431	85,987
17. Payment of interest on loans :—	7,348	7,266
18. Liabilities liquidated and repayment of deposits :—		
(a) State	1,23,273	94,934
(b) Zemindaries	1,94,390	2,40,091
Total ...	3,17,663	3,35,025
19. Delhi Durbar :—		
(a) State	30,018	—
(b) Zemindaries	29,315	—
Total ...	59,333	—
20. Reception of H. E. the Governor ...	—	17,884
21. Census	1,940	3
22. Famine and Remission of loans and advances :—		
(a) State	500	257
(b) Zemindaries	849	343
Total	1,349	600
23. Memorial fund &c :—		
(a) State	8,575	—
(b) Zemindaries	2,502	—
Total ...	11,077	—
24. Kheda :—	5,500	—
25. Miscellaneous :—		
(a) State	2,595	703
(b) Zemindaries	8,942	14,208
Total ...	11,537	14,911
26. Closing Balance :—		
(a) State		
In cash	1,46,815	1,85,255
In bonds and advances	1,73,965	2,23,181
(b) Zemindaries :—		
In cash	26,703	25,520
In bonds and advances	79,022	86,237
Total ...	4,26,505	5,20,193
GRAND TOTAL ...	25,28,575	25,69,602

*111. Important variations in expenditure are noticed below :—

Variations.

i. ADMINISTRATION CHARGES (STATE)—The increase of Rs. 11,078 under this head was mainly due to :—

(*a*) The expenditure on extra collecting staff in two forest *mehals* brought under *khas* managment during the year, which also brought about a corresponding increase of revenue.

(*b*) The purchase of new uniforms for the Military and the Police forces.

(*c*) Usual increments in the salaries of officers.

ii. PUBLIC WORKS (STATE)—The increase under the head was mainly due to extra expenditure on the occasion of the visit of H. E. the Governor of Bengal, as also to repairs and original works detailed in para 103.

iii. MEDICAL (State)—The decrease is due to extra casual expenditure incurred in the preceding year for illness in the Raj family.

iv. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—The work remained suspended during the year and the payment of Rs. 1,073 relates to arrear dues of the preceding year.

v. AGRICULTURE—The increase was due to new work in the Kasipur Farm.

vi. RELIGIOUS EXPENSES—The increase was due to special ceremonies performed during the year under review.

vii. SULTANAT—The decrease was due to the reduction of expenditure in the Stable and the transfer of some elephants to the Administration, as also to the absence of extra expenditure on account of the purchase of elephants incurred in the previous year.

viii. OTHER BRANCHES OF THE RAJ FAMILY AND THAKURS—The increase under this head was due to increments in allowances in some cases.

ix. NIJ TAHABIL (INCLUDING EXPENSES ON JOURNEYS)—The decrease is due to the difference between the two years in respect of His Highness's touring which had been extensive in the preceding year.

x. SANSAR MISCELLANEOUS—The increase under this head is composed of various small items including some marriage expenses.

xi. DELHI DURBAR—Under this head there were the following entries in the preceding two years' Financial Statements :—

1320 T. E.	...	...	...	5,384
1321 T. E.	...	...	...	59,333
Total	...	...		64,717

Mr. T. R. Williams, Officer in charge of the arrangements, has since refunded Rs. 8,893 in two instalments of Rs. 8,777 and Rs. 116, and on a detailed examination of the allocations, Rs. 6,500 out of the total amount has been transferred to the Nij-tahabil and Rs. 1,513 to the Administration Miscellaneous, while Rs. 152 has been added to the Delhi accounts. This gives the actual Delhi Durbar charges as Rs. 47,963. A further small refund is expected from the Railway Company.*

* A refund of Rs. 284 (*as.* 7 *ps.* 6) has been received after the report was sent to the press, which reduces the actual Durbar expenses to Rs. 47,679.

xii. GOVERNOR'S RECEPTION—Only the amount adjusted within the year has been shown under this head. The balance has been included in "Advances".

Liabilities.

112. The Bank of Bengal loan was duly reduced and stood at Rs. 4,00,000 at the close of the year. The total amount representing payment of liabilities was Rs. 3,35,025. The Public Works Department have drawn up a list of outstanding claims which is receiving attention. The total amount of liabilities exclusive of the Bank Loan is now estimated at about 5 lacs.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

Dispensaries and Hospitals.

113. There were, as in the previous year, 15 charitable dispensaries in the State, 8 of which had hospital arrangements. The Birgunj dispensary remained closed as in the preceding year, but a new dispensary was opened at Mohanpur tentatively, in view of the growing importance of the place.

No. of patients treated.

114. The sub-joined statement shows the aggregate number of new patients under treatment as well as the daily average :—

	1321 T.E.			1322 T.E.		
PATIENTS.	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.
	78,496	488	78,984	80,545	492	81,037
Daily average	354·90	17 87	372·77	362·01	19·14	381·15

115. The aggregate outdoor attendance was 1,32,133 against 1,28,623 of the preceding year. With the past year's balance of 7, the total number of indoor patients stood at 499, of whom 329 were discharged cured, and 142 relieved, while 16 died and 12 remained under treatment at the close of the year. The number of surgical operations performed was 1,776 against 1,292, of which 70 were major cases against 62. The expenditure incurred on account of the dispensaries amounted to Rs. 37,084 against Rs. 46,401. The decrease was entirely due to the difference in the amount of casual expenditure for illness in the Raj Family in the two years, included in the expenditure of the Palace Dispensary.

Police cases.

116. The number of police cases during the year was 108 against 105 inclusive of 16 postmortem cases against 13.

V. M. Hospital.

117. The aggregate number of outdoor patients attending the Victoria Memorial Hospital was 21,115 against 22,274. The daily average of outdoor attendance was 96·14 against 105·60. Of the 453 indoor patients, including 6 remaining from the past year, 426 were discharged, 16 died, and 11 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The daily average was 17·97 against 15·88. The number of surgical operations performed stood at 490 with 61 major cases, against 328 with 45 such cases. The total expenditure on account of this institution was Rs. 6,735 against Rs. 6,435.

118. The Edward Memorial Medical School had 56 students on the rolls at the close of the year against 37 of the previous year. 26 of the boys came out successful in the First L. C. M. S. Examination of the school.

Edward Memorial Medical School.

119. There were altogether 4,575 vaccination operations during the year against 4,000 of the previous year. Of the number, 4,447 were successful and 128 unsuccessful, against 3,806 and 194 respectively. Certain hill-men appear to have shown great aversion to vaccination.

Vaccination.

120. Public health continued to be on the whole satisfactory throughout the year, with the exception of occasional short-lived outbreaks of cholera in several places in the Sadar Division—also of an outbreak of small-pox in a village in the Udaipur Division. Measles and chicken-pox also prevailed sporadically for some time at Agartala.

Health.

121. The total number of births registered during the year was 1,291 against 1,172 and that of deaths 941 against 1,004. These figures, however, cannot be said to be accurate.

Births and deaths.

122. The total expenditure incurred in the Department amounted to Rs. 44,886 against Rs. 54,564 of the previous year. The decrease was mainly confined to the Palace Dispensary being, as already noticed, due to an indirect cause, namely the comparatively large casual expenditure on account of illness in the Raj family incurred in the preceding year.

Expenditure.

123. The senior State Physician Dr. A. M. Mullik M. B. went out on long leave towards the end of the year and Physician, Dr. Manimoy Mazumdar L.M.S. was appointed to act for him. In the absence of the State Physician from headquarters Dr. Mazumdar was unable to make extensive tours. He, however, visited several Divisional headquarters and inspected a few Dispensaries, being altogether out for 10 days.

State Physician.

CHAPTER VII.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

124. As will appear from Statements XXIV and XXV in the Appendix, the total number of schools maintained by the State during the year was 149 against 148 of the previous year, and the aggregate numerical strength of these schools—exclusive of that of 15, temporarily closed about the end of the year—was 5,341 against 5,287 ; while the average daily attendance was 3,798·08 (or 72 per cent) against 3,910·35 of the preceding year. There were, besides, on the last day of the year, 24 private *Pathsalas* with a total strength of about 725 pupils.

Number of Schools and pupils.

125. The Umakanta Academy with its feeders at Kailashahar and Bilonia, had 886 students on the rolls with a daily average attendance of 701·64, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 861 and 624·04 respectively. The School sent up 21 boys to the last Matriculation Examination, of whom 16 came out successful, 13 being placed in the First

High Schools.

Division and 3 in the Second. The first three of the successful candidates are entitled to the usual State scholarships of Rs. 12, Rs 10 and Rs. 8 respectively, tenable for 2 years. The Academy was fairly well-equipped in respect of library, a noteworthy addition of the year being the "*Bishwakosha*" or the Bengali Encyclopædia. The school now possesses almost all the ordinary appliances for teaching Geography. In view of the growing demand for education among the non-Bengalee population it was decided to add a Manipuri Boarding to the school experimentally. The total expenditure incurred on account of these three schools was Rs. 15,195 against Rs. 13,903 of the previous year. The variation is explained in para 140 below.

M. E. and H. V. Schools.

126. There were as before 4 Middle English Schools, one at each of the head-quarters stations of the Sadar, Sonamura, Udaipur and Dharmanagar Divisions. The teaching staff of the Sonamura Middle English School was strengthened during the year by the appointment of two new teachers. The number of pupils attending these schools was 511 with a daily average attendance of 368·73, against 455 and 287·48 respectively of the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,801 against Rs. 3,601 of the preceding year. As before there was only one Higher Vernacular School for boys with a strength of 67 students and an average of 47·78, as against 66 and 49·2 of the preceding year. The expenditure for this school amounted to Rs. 562 against Rs. 530.

Tulsibati Girls' School.

127. The Tulsibati Girls' School had 76 pupils on the rolls against 74, with an average daily attendance of 51·34 against 43·25. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 1,241 against Rs. 1,354.

L. V. Schools.

128. The number of Lower Vernacular schools rose from 14 to 15, one of the *Pathsalas* having been raised to the status. The total number of students attending these 15 schools was 874 against 873 with an average attendance of 701·71 against 629·57. The total cost incurred on account of these schools was Rs. 2,741 against Rs. 2,592.

Pathsalas.

129. There were altogether 119 *Pathsalas* or Schools of the Lower Primary Standard inclusive of those for girls, against 120 of the previous year. As noticed above, the *Pathsala* at Ragna within the Dharmanagar Division was raised to a Lower Vernacular School and this explains the decrease. 11 of these schools were exclusively for girls, while in some of the rest there were, as before, both boy and girl scholars. The boys' schools had 2,571 students on the rolls, against 2,630, exclusive of the numerical strength of 15 schools that remained closed about the end of the year. The daily average was 1644·33 against 2034·87 of the preceding year. The expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 7,613 against Rs. 7,185.

State scholarship Examinations.

130. Altogether 341 students went in for the several Scholarship Examinations of the State against 325, and 232 of the number came out successful against 189 of the preceding year. 218 of the successful students were boys and 14 girls against 180 and 9 respectively, the previous year's figures. 16 boys

and 2 girls obtained scholarships varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 tenable, on the usual conditions of continued progress and good conduct, for 2 to 4 years.

Special Schools.

131. The special schools consisted as before of (i) the Woodburn Artisan School (ii) the Sanskrit *Tol* and (iii) the Madrassas. Altogether 24 stipends were allowed to the students of the Artisan School and 9 to those of the Sanskrit *Tol.* A new Madrassa was opened at Dharmanagar during the year under report. The Artisan School had 27 students on the rolls against 28 of the previous year. The numerical strength of the *Tol* was 22 against 27, and the Madrassas had altogether 168 pupils on the rolls against 140 of the previous year. One student—a State subject—passed the first Examination in Grammar from the *Tol.*

The Jubraj.

132. It may be noted that the Jubraj Goswami Bahadur showed great aptitude and intelligence and was very highly spoken of by the tutor in charge.

The Kumars.

133. Among the Kumars 4 were, as before, in charge of a retired educationist at Comilla who had two assistant teachers to help him. The arrangements for the education of the other Kumars continued as in the previous year. The total expenditure incurred for the education of the Kumars was Rs. 8,252 against Rs. 10,611.

Thakur Boarding.

134. Of the inmates of the Thakur Boarding Institution 4 were discharged during the year and the total number stood at 26 at the close of the year against 31. One of the boarders passed the Matriculation Examination in the First Division. The cost of the upkeep of the Institution amounted to Rs. 7,214 against Rs. 7,296.

Stipends and Scholarships.

135. Besides the stipends and scholarships noticed above one student, being a graduate and a State subject, enjoyed a special stipend of Rs. 20 a month for prosecuting his studies abroad. Altogether there were 120 stipends and scholarships of different kinds.

Education among the non-Bengalee population.

136. There were altogether 1,507 non-Bengalee students receiving instruction in the different schools of the State against 1,414 of the previous year, 188 of whom were Thakurs, 789 Manipuris, 427 Tripuras, 20 Reangs, 40 Kukis, and 43 of different other classes. With the exception of the Tripuras, all the above classes contributed to the general increase. Sixteen hill-scholarships varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 were allowed during the year to deserving pupils from the interior, while there were altogether 11 non-Bengalee students reading abroad as stipendiaries of the State. One of these, a Thakur boy, was sent to America, while one, also a Thakur boy, obtained the M. A. degree of the Calcutta University. Two other students were preparing themselves for the M. Sc. and B. A. Examinations, while one student passed the final Examination of the Government Veterinary College. Two Thakur students were also attending the B. L. class. The list of successful candidates from the U. K. Academy in the last Matriculation Examination includes the names of one Thakur and one Manipuri boy both of whom were placed in the First Division.

A Manipuri stipendiary, besides passed, the final examination of the Silchar Normal School.

Reward Examination.

137. During the year under report a special Reward Examination exclusively for hill boys was introduced, money-rewards being announced for scholars as well as teachers on the results of a *Viva-Voce* Examination to be held in different centres, the number of candidates sent up being also taken into account in the case of the latter.

Guru Training.

138. A Departmental Examination for the teachers of the Primary Schools was introduced during the year under report and the first examination held on the 15th Falgoon was attended by 20 teachers. The candidates were examined in Literature, Mathematics, and Art of teaching and class management, there being a practical examination in the last-mentioned subject. Only 4 out of 20 candidates came out successful, 2 in the First and the rest in the Second Division, and the first two of the successful candidates received money-rewards. It is hoped that a larger number of teachers will go in for the examination next year, as success in the examination has been made a condition for increment of pay, and promotion.

Inspection.

139. The inspection rules introduced last year worked satisfactorily. Most of the schools were inspected thrice by local inspecting officers or by the School Supervisor. The Umakanta Academy and several other schools were inspected by the Dewan in charge of the Education Department.

Expenditure.

140. The total expenditure incurred in the Department was Rs. 62,684 against Rs. 61,160. The difference is partly due to the purchase of new books and Geographical appliances for the Umakanta Academy as well as extra aid given to several primary schools in different shapes—and partly to an indirect cause, namely, some vacancies in the Secondary Schools not having been filled up till late in the previous year.

CHAPTER VIII.—ZEMINDARIES.

Chakla Roshnabad.

Management.

141. The management continued in the hands of Babu Prasanna Kumar Das Gupta B. A., a member of the Bengal Provincial Civil Service.

Demand and collections.

142. The gross demand of the year was Rs. 8,39,554 against Rs. 8,36,376 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,178, and the total receipts amounted to Rs. 8,98,847 against Rs. 9,09,959, there being a decrease of Rs. 11,112.

Expenditure—Bank of Bengal Loan.

143. The total expenditure during the year under review was Rs. 9,10,043 of which Rs. 2,24,360 was on account of Land Revenue and Cesses. Repayment of loans claimed Rs 2,34,359 and the management charges amounted to Rs. 1,15,027 or 12·8 p. c. of the total receipts. The Bank of Bengal Loan has been reduced to 4 lacs.

144. The result of the year's settlement operations are summarised below :—

Settlement.

Kind of Settlement.	Addition to the rent-roll.	Nazarana realised.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Railway lands	11	54
(2) Kaimi settlement in towns	—	52-8
(3) Tashkhichi Do.	138	11,544
(4) Ordinary lease Do.	400	2,855
(5) Khas Patit	1,777	11,088
(6) Enhancement of rent	543	5,578
(7) Auction purchased holdings	45	1,851
(8) Non-rent paying holdings	132	—
(9) Kaimi settlement in *Mafussil*	18	1,223-8
(10) Tashkhichi Do.	3	—
(11) Ijara	111	—
TOTAL	3,178	34,246

145. There was thus an addition of Rs. 3,178 to the rent-roll as the result of the year's operations—the total improvement of revenue during the last 6 years being Rs. 60,672.

Addition to the rent-roll.

146. The Manager was on tour for 71 days during the year, while his Assistant was in camp for 46 days. The Submanager of the Central, Northern and Southern Divisions were out for 71, 90 and 98 days respectively.

Tours.

The Sylhet Zemindaries.

147. The Sylhet Zemindaries had an area of about 113 sq. miles and an estimated income of Rs. 59,740. The total expenditure incurred on account of settlement was Rs. 8,023 against Rs. 7,361 of the previous year. The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 57,056 against Rs. 53,773 and the total expenditure to Rs. 37,132 against Rs. 28,594, the increase being mainly due to the purchase of certain tenures and to the casual expenditure incurred during the year on account some big suits.

Work, income and expenditure.

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

148. The touring rules referred to in the last Administration Report came into force during the year. The minimum prescribed for Divisional Officers in these rules is 60 days for first class, and 45 days for second class Divisions. All the Divisional officers were out on tours of inspection, and 5 of them kept to the minimum. The touring in the Sadar and Sonamura Divisions was unsatisfactory, though one of the Second Officers in the former place was

Tours and inspection.

in camp for 64 days in 7 months. The Officer in charge of the Revenue Department was out for 30 days inspecting the offices and institutions in the interior. The Dewan in charge of the Political Department was entrusted with certain special works during the winter and had to be kept at Sadar, though he was absent from headquarters on special duty for 18 days. There is, however, yet ample room for improvement in respect of touring and inspection by all classes of officers, and it is hoped that the current year will be characterised by more satisfactory results.

Dated, Calcutta,
The 10th July, 1913.

Navadvip Chandra Deva Varma,
Minister.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

1322 T.E. (1912-13.)

		PAGE.
I.	List of the principal Laws and Regulations of the State	i
II.	Statement showing the strength, cost &c., of the Military Force	ii
III.	Ditto Ditto of the Police Force ...	iii
IV.	Ditto the working of the Police	iv
V.	Ditto the value of property stolen and recovered ...	"
VI.	Ditto the number of crimes committed and number of cases disposed of	v
VII.	Ditto the number of offences reported and dealt with by the Courts	vi
VIII.	Ditto the criminal cases in which British subjects were concerned	vii
IX.	Statement of Extradition cases	viii
X.	Statement showing the results of Criminal appeals	ix
XI.	Ditto the nature and value of Civil suits	x
XII.	Ditto the results of applications for Execution of decrees	xi
XIII.	Ditto the number and results of Civil appeals ...	xii
XIV.	Ditto the number of persons confined in jails and lock-ups	xiii
XV.	Registration of documents	xiv
XVI.	Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration	xv
XVII.	Ditto the receipts and expenditure on account of Municipality	xvi
XVIII.	Statement of rainfall	xvii
XIX.	Ditto of prices of staple food-grains	xviii
XX.	Ditto of expenditure on Public Works	xix
XXI.	Ditto showing the Excise shops and Excise revenue	xx
XXII.	Ditto of Medical Relief afforded	xxi
XXIII.	Vital statistics of the State	xxii
XXIV.	Education Return (A)	xxiii
XXV.	Ditto (B)	xxiv

List of the principal Laws and Regulations of the Tippera State, 1322 T.E.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Whether introduced during the year under Report.
CRIMINAL.		
1. Regulation No. III. of 1280 T. E. (Penal Laws).		
2. Regulation No. I. of 1283 T. E. (Criminal Procedure).		
3. Jail Regulation, 1283 T. E.		
4. Regulation No. IV. of 1283 T. E. (Cattle trespass and pound). ...		
5. Regulation No. III. of 1296 T. E. (Police Regulation).		
6. Act No. IV. of 1321 T. E.—Penal Laws (an amending Act)		
CIVIL.		
1. Civil Law of 1284 T. E.		
2. Rules regarding *chit* suits (small causes) 1287 and 1300 T. E. ...		
3. Act No. II. of 1313 T. E.—an Act for the regulation of interest on debts.		
4. Act No. II. of 1314 T. E.—Limitation Act. ... ... *	* Partly adapted.	
REVENUE.		
1. Act No. I. of 1286 T. E.—Stamp Act		
2. Act No. I. of 1290 T. E.—Sale Law		
3. Act No. I. of 1296 T. E.—Tenancy Act.		
4. Act No. II. of 1296 T. E.—*Abkari* ...		
5. Act No. II. of 1297 T. E.—Reserved forests.		
6. Act No. I. of 1304 T. E.—Duties, on *til* and cotton.		
7. Act No. I. of 1306 T. E.—Registration. ... ... †	† Do.	
8. Survey and Settlement Act, 1309 T.E. ‡	‡ Do.	
9. *Tuccavi* Regulation, 1310 T. E. ...		
0. Act No. I. of 1313 T. E.—Forests. ...		
1. Act No. I. of 1314 T. E.—(amending the above)		
2. A Law imposing export duty on jute and mustard-seed, 1317 T. E. ...		
3. Act No. II. of 1321 T.E.—Ghasuri Act		
MISCELLANEOUS.		
1. An Act promulgating certain rules as Law, 1283 T. E.		
2. Regulation for the record of judicial decisions &c., 1284 T. E.		
3. Municipal Regulation, 1284 T. E. ...		
4. Legal Practitioners' Regulation. ...		
5. Act No. I. of 1297 T. E.—an Act for the regulation of commissions for the examination of witnesses. ...		
6. Constitution of courts (an amending Act) 1316 T. E.		
7. Special Regulation against cow slaughter.		
8. Rules of evidence.		
9. Act I. of 1318 T. E.—Constitution of Courts—(an amending Act.)...		
0. Leave and allowance Rules ... $	$ Do.	
1. Act No. I. of 1321 T. E.—Arms Act §	§ Do.	
2. Act I of 1320 T. E.—Census Act ...		
3. Act No. III. of 1321 T. E.—Constitution of Courts (an amending Act)		
14. Municipal Act No. I of 1322 T. E....		Yes.

II.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Tippera State for 1322 T. E.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers	Remarks.
	At the end of last year	Recruited this year	Casualties			At the end of the current year	Number of regiments, battalions, or Batteries	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c				European commissioned officers	Native commissioned officers	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Infantry ...	221	18	—	—	10	229	1	—	—	—	35	194	Rs 32,494	

III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police for the year 1322 T. E.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.									
Superintendent ...	1	350	Rs 40,008.	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	
Asst. Superintendent ...	1	70		—	—	—	—	—		—	
Probationer	1	20		—	—	—	—	—		—	
Inspector	4	50 to 60		—	—	—	—	—		—	
Asst. Inspector ...	1	30		—	—	—	—	—		—	
Sub-Inspector or Daroga	16	20 to 35		—	—	—	—	—		—	
Drill Instructor ...	1	25		—	1 (Degraded)	—	—	—		—	The Drill Instructor, 1 Jamadar and 1 Constable were degraded for drunkenness.
Naib Daroga ...	17	12 to 15		—	—	—	—	—		—	
Head Constable ...	4	10		1	1 (Suspended)	—	—	—		—	
Jamadar	2	10 to 12		—	1 (Degraded)	—	—	—		—	
Writer Constable ...	16	8 to 10		1	—	—	—	—		—	
Literate Constable ...	6	7 to 8		—	1 (Suspended)	—	—	1		—	
Constable	174	6 to 8		12	4 (Suspended) 2 (Degraded)	1	—	—		—	
Chowkidar	87	4 to 5		—	—	—	—	—		—	

IV.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Tippera State	695	814	438	541	387	500	195	359	72	66	44·52	66·35	73·03	84·47*	* Excluding 39 persons acquitted on compromise, 28 pending trial, 7 fled and 1 dead.

N. B.—The result of cases pending from last year has not been shown in this Statement.

V.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tippera State	Rs 9,417-8-0	Rs 15,298-2-9*	Rs 3,788-0-0	Rs 2,302-9-0	40·22	15·05	* Excluding Rs. 90-12-0 which is under investigation.

VI.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

Description of offences.		Number of offences.								Number of persons sentenced.											Term of imprisonment.											Remarks.
										Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of cases awaiting trial.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Persons awaiting trial.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Class I. Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice &c.	cognizable ...	13	37	50	45	42	8	a122	53	0	25	0	5	23	0	53	34	0	3	2	6	9	0	10	1	0	1	1	0	0	a20	a Two persons escaped The case in connection with 10 persons transferred.
	non-cognizable	5	14	19	12	17	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Class II. Offences against person.	cognizable ...	24	125	149	121	124	25	b206	85	0	13	0	41	31	0	85	87	0	0	4	3	12	16	7	6	3	0	3	0	0	27	b Three cases in connection with 5 persons pending before the Sessions Court.
	non-cognizable	18	294	312	251	294	18	190	54	0	0	0	3	51	0	54	119	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	c Two persons escaped The case in connection with 5 persons transferred.
Class III. Offences against property.	cognizable ...	68	479	547	389	494	53	557	d284	4	50	2	31	195	0	282	226	0	0	30	16	14	19	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	d47	d Two persons bound down to keep the peace.
	non-cognizable	18	177	195	214	189	6	133	29	0	0	0	0	29	0	29	99	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	e One pending before the Sessions Court.
Class IV. Other offences.	cognizable ...	13	114	127	52	106	21	f143	64	0	3	1	6	54	0	64	59	0	0	1	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	f The case in connection with two persons transferred.
	non-cognizable	14	196	210	185	195	15	g123	21	0	2	0	0	9	0	11	82	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	g The case in connection with six persons transferred.
Total cognizable ...		118	755	873	607	766	107	1028	486	4	91	3	83	303	0	484	406	0	3	37	28	36	37	25	8	5	1	4	0	0	112	h Ten persons bound down to be of good behaviour.
Total non-cognizable ...		55	681	736	662	695	41	450	106	0	2	0	3	91	0	96	301	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	
Grand Total ...		173	1436	1609	1269	1461	148	1478	592	4	93	3	86	394	0	580	707	0	5	39	28	38	38	25	8	5	1	4	0	0	147	

VII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1322 T. E.					*Total.*								
	Last year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Last year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred &c.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sadar Magistracy	470	422	39	159	151	109	8	0	349	466	91	122	196	13	0	44	
Sonamura „ ...	213	259	38	128	39	75	22	15	208	317	76	67	159	1	0	14	
Bilonia „ ...	160	176	6	18	5	50	21	0	104	100	50	12	33	0	0	5	
Kailashahar „ ...	147	173	16	27	39	93	16	0	256	191	25	88	29	6	1	42	
Khowai „ ...	35	67	3	35	1	9	1	0	30	49	6	13	25	0	4	1	
Dharmanagar „ ...	126	172	66	41	27	30	11	0	173	175	33	54	39	1	22	26	
Udaipur „ ...	113	131	5	59	24	43	23	0	171	154	29	30	83	4	2	6	
Sabrum „ ...	30	36	1	4	4	7	5	0	16	21	6	4	8	0	0	3	
TOTAL ...	1,294	1,436	174	471	290	416	107	15	1,307	1,473*	316	390	572	25†	29	141	

* Excluding 5 persons pending before the Court of Sessions at the close of the previous year.

† Including 5 pending from last year, the total number of persons for trial before the Court of Sessions was 30; of these 20 were convicted, 1 acquitted, 3 escaped and 6 were awaiting trial.

VIII.

Statement of Criminal cases in which British Subjects were concerned for 1322 T. E.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.		Cases pending since the previous year.	Cases instituted during the year.	Total number of cases.	Cases in which complainants were British subjects.	Cases in which both parties were British subjects.	CASES IN WHICH DEFENDANTS WERE BRITISH SUBJCTS. Cases pending since the previous year	Cases instituted during the year.	Total number of cases.	Cases disposed of. Rejected, Compromised or Dismissed without enquiry.	Cases disposed of. Tried.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Persons under trial at the close of the previous year.	Persons brought to trial during the year.	Total number of persons under trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted or Discharged.	Died, or Escaped &c.	Under trial at the close of the year.
Class I. Offences against the State &c.	cognizable	4	9	13	0	1	4	9	13	3	8	2	2	24	26	18	3	*a*1	4
	non-cognizable ...	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Class II. Offences against person.	cognizable	8	32	40	14	12	7	19	26	7	12	7	4	27	31	14	11	*b*4	2
	non-cognizable ...	5	54	59	12	30	4	43	47	35	7	5	2	25	27	9	11	0	7
Class III. Offences against property.	cognizable	25	172	197	16	73	23	158	181	53	128	20	24	197	221	160	45	0	16
	non-cognizable ...	4	74	78	15	48	4	59	63	50	9	4	7	31	38	9	28	0	1
Class IV. Other offences.	cognizable	5	23	28	5	0	5	18	23	6	14	3	4	23	27	14	11	0	2
	non-cognizable ...	5	62	67	11	34	4	52	56	48	6	2	0	20	20	2	18	0	0
	Total cognizable ...	42	236	278	35	86	39	204	243	69	142	32	34	271	305	206	70	5	24
	Total non-cognizable ...	14	192	206	39	112	12	155	167	133	23	11	9	77	86	21	57	0	8
	GRAND TOTAL ...	56	428	484	74	198	51	359	410	202	165	43	43	348	*c*391	227	127	5	32

REMARKS.

a One person escaped.

b The cases in connection with 4 persons transferred.

c Of this number 67 were discharged without trial, the cases being rejected, compromised or struck off on default. So the actual number of persons tried was 287 of whom 227 or 79·09 percent were convicted as agains 70·3 percent of the previous year.

IX.

Statement of Extradition Cases for 1322 T. E.

Names of Courts.	Nature of cases.	Number of persons against whom warrants were applied for.	Number of persons arrested and surrendered.	Number of persons who appeared of their own accord or were subsequently arrested within this territory.	Number at large at the close of the year.	Result.		Pending trial at the close of the year.	Remarks.
						Convicted.	Acquitted or Discharged.		
Sadar Magistracy ...	Theft	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	
	Theft and receiving stolen property	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	
	Dishonest possession of stolen property	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Kailashahar Magistracy ...	Theft, wrongful confinement, and kidnapping	4	1	0	3	1	0	0	
Udaipur ,, ...	Theft of cattle	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Sabrum ,, ...	Escape from lawful custody...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	Total ...	12	3	0	9	3	0	0	

X.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c, ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Khas Adalat ...	188	9	9	82	60	42	23	40	29	1	1	0	0	30	27	69	39	

XI.

Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1322 T. E.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Suits not estimable in money.	Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.		
											Rs. a. p.													*Rs. a. p.*	*Y.m.d.*		
Khas Adalat Original side	0	3	6	10	6	13	3	9	3	4	26,176-4-6	0	4	6	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	7	4,675-10-9	0-4-14	5	
Sadar Dewani Adalat	154	112	575	509	729	621	617	446	112	175	24,009-13-0	101	334	74	376	55	0	0	0	181	91	57	117	22,683-10-6	0 3 8	78	
Sonamura ,, ...	45	80	162	218	207	298	127	197	80	101	8,279-6-0	54	132	32	135	17	0	0	0	80	17	48	52	8,044-3-9	0-2-7	66	
Bilonia ,, ..	2	10	88	76	90	86	80	61	10	25	2,610-4-0	44	27	5	51	5	0	0	0	15	12	19	15	2,244-5-9	0-1-4	20	
Kailashahar ,, ...	198	162	330	308	528	470	366	348	162	122	21,839-5-9	75	222	11	251	38	7	0	0	44	45	35	224	24,031-13-6	0-8-12	12	
Khowai ,, ...	5	13	36	45	41	58	28	51	13	7	3,035-0 6	2	41	2	38	4	1	0	0	5	4	13	29	1,413-11-0	0 6-1	2	
Dharmanagar ,,	39	47	146	151	185	198	138	157	47	41	6,913-11-8	23	45	83	67	14	1	0	0	24	7	76	50	9,150-5-4	0 6-25	69	
Udaipur ,,	21	17	97	143	118	160	101	135	17	25	10,743-5-6	8	111	24	97	25	1	0	0	48	28	9	50	7,615-6-0	0-1-22	20	
Sabrum ,,	5	1	8	16	13	17	12	15	1	2	233-1 6	9	3	4	10	0	0	0	0	6	1	5	3	249-7-3	0-2-9	6	
Total ...	469	445	1,448	1,476	1,917	1,921	1,472	1,419	445	502	1,03840-4-5	316	919	241	1025	158	10	3	2	403	206	263	547	80,108-9-10	0-4-1	278	

XII.

Civil Work.—Results of applications for Execution of decrees, 1322 T. E.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.			*Rs. a. p.*			*Rs. a. p.*			*Rs. a. p.*			*Rs. a. p.*				
Khas Adalat (Original side)	1	0	0--0--0	1	3	5,970-4-6	2	3	5,970-4-6	2	2	5,450-12-6	0	1	519-8-0	1	0	0	
Sadar Dewani Adalat ...	98	117	12,926-15-3	304	210	20,831-4-0	402	327	33,758-3-3	285	225	20,530-5-9	117	102	13,227-13-6	65	22	15	
Sonamura Ditto ...	3	16	1,840-15-3	38	43	2,815-10-6	41	59	4,656-9-9	25	45	3,157-11-3	16	14	1,498-14-6	7	1	6	
Bilonia Ditto ...	2	2	186-12-9	11	17	824-9-0	13	19	1,011-5-9	11	13	629-11-9	2	6	381-10-0	6	0	0	
Kailashahar Ditto ...	87	87	8,481-6-3	76	106	8,488-4-6	163	193	16,969-10-9	76	101	7,929-2-6	87	92	9,040-8-3	45	18	29	
Khowai Ditto ...	0	3	682-3-3	12	6	794-8-0	12	9	1,476-11-3	9	7	914-14-9	3	2	561-12-6	1	1	0	
Dharmanagar Ditto ...	28	34	5,280-7 1	31	33	4,723-5-3	59	67	10,003-12-4	25	37	4,704-14-4	34	30	5,298-14-0	14	9	7	
Udaipur Ditto ...	12	9	557-12-3	36	87	6,239-6-9	48	96	6,797-3-0	39	69	3,635-0-0	9	27	3,162-3-0	24	3	0	
Sabrum Ditto ...	5	1	39-6-0	2	1	148-3-3	7	2	187-9-3	6	1	39-6-0	1	1	148-3-3	1	0	0	
Total ...	236	269	29,995-14-1	511	506	50,835-7-9	747	775	80,831-5-10	478	500	46,991-14-10	269	275	33,839-7-0	164	54	57	

XIII.

Civil Work.—Number and results of appeals in civil suits, 1322 T. E.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
											Rs. a. p.	*Rs. a. p.*											*Y. m. d.*	*Y. m. d.*
Khas Adalat	56	39	160	155	216	194	177	129	39	65	19,217-8-9	9,000 6 9	95	75	53	27	11	6	7	11	11	10	0-3-28	0-5-24

XIV.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

Stations.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period in days of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs.		
Agartala*	1	67	279	232	346	54·93	67·39	81	6,590	17 days.	* Two deaths occurred during the year.
Sonamura	1	6	104	53	110	4·85	8·95	11	793	16·8	
Bilonia	1	—	13	9	13	·02	·34	—	110	10·8	
Kailashahar	1	—	41	90	41	3·67	3·17	4	271	28·56	
Khowai	1	2	23	25	25	1·04	1·22	—	164	9·5	
Dharmanagar	1	9	41	54	50	2·84	2·14	—	223	14·64	
Udaipur	1	4	63	45	67	3·07	6·24	—	492	4·06	
Sabrum	1	1	4	7	5	·01	·01	—	93	5·	
TOTAL ...	8	89	568	515	657	70·43	89·46	96	8,736	13·29	

XV.

Registration of documents in the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered at the end of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds		Miscellaneous										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*	16	17*	18	19*	20	21*	22
															Rs.	Rs.					
Tippera State	7,197	8,467	1,354	2,200	2,940	3,293	3	0	690	623	1,800	2,351	7,051	8,300	828,225	10,31,900	100	106	46	61	

* In filling up these columns documents pending from last year have not been taken into account.

XVI.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1322 T. E.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Mortgages	1,854	1,68,935	[illegible]	2,200	2,33,651	1,970	
Sale deeds	2,940	3,61,604	3,029	3,293	4,44,192	3,474	
Wills	3	–	16	–	–	–	
Money bonds	600	53,662	526	623	52,044	511	
Miscellaneous	1,800	3,48,772	2,097	2,351	2,17,689	2,441	
Total ...	7,197	9,32,973	7,257	8,467	9,47,576	8,396	
Total Expenditure ...	–	–	2,386	–	–	2,529	
Net Profit ...	–	–	4,871	–	–	5,867	

XVII.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

Name.	Opening balance.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance at the close of the year.	Remarks
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Agartala Municipality	...	8,016	7,960*	7,951	8,016	7,960	...	* The whole of the expenditure was met from the State Funds.

XVIII.

Statement of rainfall in the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

STATE.	Baisak.	Jaisth.	Asar.	Sravan.	Bhadra.	Asvin.	Kartik.	Agrahayan.	Pous.	Magh.	Falgoon.	Chait.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
Tippera State ...	16·84	12·17	19·2	10·82	14·3	9·51	3·59	·01	—	·01	3·55	6·45	96·45	111·37	91·03	

XIX.

Statement as to the prices of staple food-grains for the year 1322 T. E.

Article.	During Chait (past year).			During Chait (present year).			REMARKS.
	Rs.	*a.*	*p.*	*Rs.*	*a.*	*p.*	
(1) RICE							
Maximum	7	0	0	6	0	0	
Minimum	2	0	0	2	8	0	
(2) PADDY							
Maximum	3	8	0	3	8	0	
Minimum	1	4	0	1	4	0	

XX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1322 T. E.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	
Tanks in different parts of the State	665	662	1,327	—	—	—	1,327	
Roads and bridges ...	10,314	12,387	22,701	—	440	440	23,141	
Buildings	77,409	16,763	94,172	—	—	—	94,172	
Miscellaneous work ...	1,701	5,917	7,618	—	50	50	7,668	
Total ...	90,089	35,729	1,25,818	—	490	490	1,26,308	
Minor works at the Rajbari	—	—	18,038	—	—	—	18,038	
Establishment charges ...	—	—	9,999	—	—	—	9,999	
Grand Total ...	90,089	35,729	1,53,855	—	490	490	1,54,345	

XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Country spirit, Opium and Ganja.		Ganja and Opium.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		*Rs.*		*Rs.*		*Rs.*		*Rs.*	
Tippera State	4	1,479	24	15,622	1	334	0	0	29	17,435	

XXII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Tippera State during the year 1322 T. E.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated. (new)		Results of in-door patients. (new)				Expenditure.	Daily average. (old+new)			No. of surgical operations performed.			No. of persons vaccinated during the year.			Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Dis-charged.	Absented.	Died.	Remain-ing under treatment.		Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.	Major.	Minor.	Total.	Success-fully.	Unsuc-cessfully.	Total.	
							Rs.										
1. Victoria Memorial Hospital at Agartala and the Charitable Dispensary attached to it	21,115	447	420	0	16	11	6,735	96·14	17·97	114·11	61	429	490	866	32	898	
2. Palace Dispensary	10,920	0	0	0	0	0	21,993	58·95	0	58·95	0	0	0				
3. Old Agartala	6,282	0	0	0	0	0	1,231	23·19	0	23·19	1	46	47	280	21	301	
4. Bishalgar	4,082	0	0	0	0	0	722	16·60	0	16·60	0	99	99	511	0	511	
5. Sonamura	5,409	10	10	0	0	0	810	24·81	·28	25·09	0	274	274	259	7	266	
6. Udaipur	4,167	5	5	0	0	0	563	14·98	·01	14·99	0	183	183	504	11	515	
7. Mohonpur*	805	0	0	0	0	0	138	10·28	0	10·28	0	16	16	167	5	172	* The work of this Dispensary went on for the last 5 months of the year.
8. Bilonia...	6,359	4	4	0	0	0	912	28·30	·01	28·31	2	185	187	105	5	110	
9. Rishyamukh	2,535	0	0	0	0	0	169	10·73	0	10·73	0	106	106	0	0	0	
10. Sabroom	2,288	0	0	0	0	0	633	10·50	0	10·50	2	36	38	78	0	78	
11. Longthung	2,318	0	0	0	0	0	476	9·88	0	9·88	0	59	59	135	2	137	
12. Khowai	1,489	2	2	0	0	0	701	5·41	·13	5·54	0	13	13	678	25	703	
13. Kailashahar	6,214	16	16	0	0	1	922	24·10	·49	24·59	2	156	158	184	8	192	
14. Kamalpur	2,507	0	0	0	0	0	433	7·05	0	7·05	0	9	9	171	5	176	
15. Dharmanagar	4,055	7	7	0	0	0	646	21·09	·25	21·34	2	95	97	509	7	516	
Total	80,545†	492	464	0	16	12	37,084	362·01	19·14	381·15	70	1,706	1,776	4,447	128	4,575	

† This figure shows the actual number of outdoor patients treated. The total outdoor attendance during the year being 1,32,133 against 1,28,623 in the previous year.

XXIII.

Vital statistics of the Tippera State for the year 1322 T. E.

State.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Tippera State ...	2,29,613	1,172	1,291	265	46	1,004	941	72	135	5'1	5'6	4'3	4'09	

XXIV.

Education Return (A)—Particulars as to the schools maintained during the year 1322 T. E.

Number of Schools		Description of Schools	Number of pupils on the rolls on the last day of Chait.		Daily average attendance		Expenditure	Remarks.
Past year	Present year		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
							Rs	
3	3	High English Schools* ...	861	886	624·04	701·64	15,195	* The U. K. Academy with its two branches at Kailashahar and Bilonia.
4	4	Middle English Schools, ...	455	511	287·48	368·73	3,801	
1	1	Higher Vernacular School for boys	66	67	49·2	47·78	562	
1	1	Higher Vernacular School for girls	74	76	43·25	51·34	1,241	
14	15	Lower Vernacular Schools for boys †	873	874	629·57	701·71	2,741	† In some of these schools boys and girls read together.
109	108	Pathsalas for boys † ...	2,630	2,571	2034·87	1,644·33	6,978	The work of 15 Pathsalas remaining closed on the last day of Chait, the numerical strength thereof has not been included in showing the total number of students, as also in calculating the daily average.
11	11	Do for girls ...	133	139	102·53	109·73	635	
		Special Schools :—						
3	4	Madrassa	140	168	100·40	134·76	652	
1	1	Sanskrit *Tol*	27	22	18·03	16·56	936	
1	1	Woodburn Artisan School ...	28	27	20·98	21·5	4,168	
Total 148	149		5,287	5,341	3,910·35	3,798·08	Rs 36,909	

XXV.

Education Return (B) Race of Students, 1322 T. E.

Names of Divisions.	No. of Schools.			No. of Students.			Race.									Average daily attendance.		Remarks
												Bengalee.						
	For boys.	For girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Thakurs.	Manipuris.	Tripuras.	Reangs.	Kukis.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Christians.	Others.	Boys.	Girls.	
1. Sadar Division ...	52*	2	54	1,906	115	2,021	183	405	159	0	0	732	519	6	17	1210·90	80·05	* Including the Sanskrit *Tol* and the Artisan School.
2. Kailashahar „	19	4	23	772	77	849	0	309	6	0	19	296	219	0	0	599·07	64·93	
3. Sonamura „	18	1	19	728	17	745	2	0	44	0	0	141	558	0	0	552·71	9·72	
4. Bilonia „	12	1	13	682	27	709	0	0	18	18	0	365	303	0	5	523·51	20·86	
5. Khowai „	8	1	9	132	10	142	0	40	69	0	0	29	2	0	2	90·51	6·98	
6. Dharmanagar „	13	1	14	423	23	446	0	35	0	0	0	282	129	0	0	286·5	18·27	
7. Udaipur „	11	2	13	234	27	261	3	0	68	2	21	66	87	0	14	168·74	17·49	
8. Sabrum „	4	0	4	159	9	168	0	0	63	0	0	73	27	0	5	143·44	4·4	
TOTAL ...	137	12	149	5,036	305	5,341	188	789	427	20	40	1,984	1,844	6	43	3,575·38	222·70	